

## CITY'S GUARANTEE GONE

Hyde Last Had Bond of Carnegie Trust Directors.

## PRENDERGAST'S STATEMENT

Tells How, with Gaynor's Approval, He Forced a Reduction in Deposits.

The city had on deposit in the Carnegie Trust Company at the close of banking hours Friday the sum of \$500,000. Last July the amount had been \$1,000,000, a few weeks ago it was \$800,000, but withdrawals (\$500,000 having been taken out in the last few days) had brought down the total.

Although some persons expected that Charles H. Hyde, the City Chamberlain, who has been away for several weeks, would return to his office yesterday to take charge of the situation, he did not come. Attaches of the office reported that they did not know where he was and did not know when he would be back.

Last July, when the Chamberlain was on his summer vacation, Controller Prendergast, learning some things that he did not like about the Carnegie Trust Company, insisted upon a guarantee of the city's deposits in the institution. This was given by the directors and placed in the Controller's safe.

Chamberlain Hyde asked for this guarantee after his return from Europe. On October 21 Controller Prendergast, after taking a copy of it, sent the original to the Chamberlain. It was delivered by Miss Waldron, the Controller's confidential stenographer, who took a receipt for it.

At the Chamberlain's office yesterday no one would say what the guarantee was. It was not with various bonds given for deposits in other banks. It may be looked up in the Chamberlain's private desk.

In a statement issued yesterday Controller Prendergast explained his part in the case. In the first week in July he learned that the city had \$1,000,000 in the Carnegie Trust Company, he said, which was the money deposited there after the bond sale in March, although the accounts in other institutions had been drawn upon liberally.

"I told Acting Chamberlain Walsh," said the Controller, "that in my judgment this large sum of money should not be on deposit with any institution whose methods were the subject of unfavorable discussion. Mr. Walsh demurred at making any draft upon the account, on the ground that he did not want to interfere with arrangements that had been made by his distinguished chief."

"I went to the Mayor's office and laid the entire situation before him. I told him I had been informed that the personal relations between the controlling interests of the Carnegie Trust Company and Mr. Hyde were very close, and that in view of these personal relations I did not want to take any action that would look as if we were assuming an unfriendly attitude during the absence of the Chamberlain in Europe. I wish to say that the Mayor's attitude toward my suggestion that prompt action should be taken with the account was of the most pleasing character, and as a result of my interview he told me that I could go ahead and take such action as I chose with the account and that he would uphold me."

After an investigation the Controller insisted on a guarantee for the account, and also insisted on the account being reduced by draft at the rate of \$50,000 a week until it had reached \$500,000. The idea was that the Chamberlain would probably be home by that time, and could handle the matter himself.

"The following Monday morning the Deputy Chamberlain began withdrawal of \$50,000," the statement of Controller Prendergast went on to say, "and it is my understanding that this amount was withdrawn weekly until the return of Chamberlain Hyde from Europe, after the shooting of Mayor Gaynor. It appears that the withdrawals ceased, for only a few weeks ago the account was still \$500,000."

The following is a copy of the guarantee that was given on the demand of the Controller:

Whereas, The city of New York has on deposit with the Carnegie Trust Company the sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000); and

Whereas, The said city requires that security be furnished guaranteeing the city of New York against loss as to said deposit;

Now, therefore, We, the undersigned, being directors of the Carnegie Trust Company in consideration of the above recited and in consideration of one dollar (\$1) to each of us in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby jointly and severally guarantee the city of New York against loss as to the whole or any part of said deposit.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals the 8th day of July, 1910.

J. B. REICHHMAN, CHARLES A. MOORE, JR., WILLIAM J. CUMMINS, WILLIAM A. KEEFER, L. LEWIS, GEORGE C. SMITH, MARTIN J. CONDON.

Acting Chamberlain Walsh said he had absolutely nothing to say regarding the statement of Controller Prendergast. He does not feel that he should make any statement.

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SOLD AT LOSS, SHAW SAYS

Retired After Vain Attempt to Buy Dickinson's Interests.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Philadelphia, Jan. 7.—Former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, now president of the First Mortgage Guarantee and Trust Company, and at one time president of the Carnegie Trust Company, gave interesting side lights on the Carnegie Trust Company.

"Judge for yourself what I thought of the Carnegie Trust Company," said Mr. Shaw. "The former president of the company, Mr. Dickinson, who died last May, and I could not agree. We had differences which were insurmountable. To get him out of the trust company I offered him \$25 a share for six thousand shares of stock which he owned and controlled. The market price was only \$12 a share, but I was willing to pay the difference to be rid of him and his influence."

"Mr. Dickinson refused my offer, and then I sold him my stock for \$10 a share, taking a market loss of \$2 a share. Now, if the institution had not been in good condition at that time when under my management Mr. Dickinson would have accepted my offer."

After selling his shares to escape the speculative craze, which was threatening to smash the bank and its depositors, Mr. Shaw severed his connections with the company, he intimated. He caused it to be known very forcibly in banking circles that he did not own a share of stock in the institution. Mr. Shaw further said that he knew Joseph G. Robin had been at one time on the board of directors.

"Best opportunity in years is offered a gentleman with from \$25,000 to \$50,000 to interest himself in an executive capacity in the manufacture and sale of a patented device of absolutely fresh novelty and sterling merit, for which there is a universal demand. The article mentioned is patented in the United States and Foreign countries. A well equipped plant for the production of the same is in operation, and the fullest investigation on the part of interested persons who can furnish cash capital is invited."

Address replies to "B. Mig. Co." Care of "The Tribune."

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## DICKINSON'S SUDDEN DEATH

Conflicting Ideas as to Cause—Wouldn't Pay Insurance.

Charles Courter Dickinson, who was the founder and twice president of the Carnegie Trust Company, died in St. Luke's Hospital on May 24, 1910. The manner of his death caused a great deal of speculation, some people believing that he had committed suicide, while his friends stoutly insisted that the banker had come to his death through accidental causes.

Stanton C. Dickinson, a brother, said that Charles C. Dickinson's death was induced by inhaling poisonous gases while attending a chemical experiment for the production of silver from the base metals in the laboratory of W. F. Lange at Scranton, Penn. Stating that this accident brought about the death of Dickinson, his family attempted to collect \$75,000 accident insurance from the Casualty Company of America.

The company refused to pay, saying that his death was the result of natural causes. The insurance company then retained experts, who, after an exhaustive examination and a chemical analysis of the dead man's organs, said that Dickinson had died from pneumonia and Bright's disease.

To add to the mystery of his death, Coroner Winterbottom and Feinberg, after an inquest following the autopsy, instructed the jury to find that the banker had died of gas fumes.

Dickinson was at his desk in the office of the Carnegie Trust Company late in the afternoon of the day when he was taken to the hospital. He was said to have been in good health at that time.

## CARUSO WINS HIS LAW SUIT

Also Reported Mme. Giachetti Will Be Tried for Libel.

A new episode was furnished last week by Milan, according to dispatches from that city, in the trouble between Enrico Caruso and Mme. Giachetti, the mother of his two children. The Milan courts dismissed the suit brought against the tenor by Mme. Giachetti, and at the same time remanded her for trial in the counter suit for libel brought against her by Caruso.

Mme. Giachetti had charged Caruso with aiding and abetting the keeper of a pension in Milan in stealing from her certain letters, in one of which was a contract for her to appear in opera in America. She also charged the tenor with swearing falsely before an official that at the time the children were born she was unmarried. Caruso at once instituted a counter suit for libel, and it is on this charge that she has been held for trial.

## TAFT'S MISTAKE PROVED

Immigrant He Befriended Will Be Deported.

Washington, Jan. 7.—George Thornton, the Welsh miner whose presence in the United States was due solely to President Taft's kindly intervention at Ellis Island last October, but on whose admission as an immigrant the President has acknowledged an error of judgment, is to be deported to Wales, with his seven boys. Secretary Nagel to-day decided that Thornton had become a public charge at Pittsburgh and that a warrant should be sworn out for his arrest. As soon as he is arrested he will be sent to New York, where the steamship line which brought him to this country will be responsible for his return to his native land.

## TO BEDROCK UNDER HUDSON

Aqueduct to Bring Catskill Water Here Now Assured.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Newburg, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The difficulty in the construction of the aqueduct for the New York water supply tunnel under the Hudson River between Cornwall and Storm King, through which the water is to flow when the project is completed, has been solved. For several years the engineers have by drilling endeavored to find solid rock at the bottom of the river. A series of experiments, long continued and very expensive, revealed the fact that instead of the bed of the river being solid rock, it was composed of huge pieces of stone, which seemingly ages ago had broken off from the great mountains on either side and fallen into the crevasse through which the Hudson River now flows. There have been times even when the plan of tunneling was almost abandoned because repeated experiments only disclosed these immense chunks of rock, instead of the solid rock which was sought.

Success has now crowned the experiments after drilling laterally and perpendicularly. The shaft which was sunk on the east side of the river near Storm King, between the New York Central Railroad tracks and the river, was put down 1,100 feet, and the contractors have begun to tunnel westward toward the Cornwall shore. Already the tunnel has been pushed thirty feet, and the work of carrying it to the west side of the river will be hastened without interruption.

SEABOARD ADDS TO EQUIPMENT. The Seaboard Air Line Railway has placed orders for ten consolidation locomotives with the Baldwin Locomotive Works and an order for ten passenger coaches and three combination passenger and baggage cars with the Pullman company. The locomotives are to be delivered in February and the coaches later in the year.

## KILLED WEALTHY OIL MAN

Al. O. Truskett Shoots J. D. S. Neely in a Kansas Hotel.

## SAYS HE FEARED ATTACK

Enmity Arose Between Them Over a Lease to Valuable Oil Lands.

Caney, Kan., Jan. 7.—Alfred O. Truskett shot and killed J. D. S. Neely, a prominent oil man, in the Palace Hotel here this morning. Truskett was arraigned late to-day on a charge of murder in the first degree. He was released on \$12,000 bond. He will have a preliminary hearing next Monday.

Both Truskett and Neely were wealthy, the latter being president of the Lima (Ohio) Trust Company, the Wichita Pipe Line Company and several other oil companies. Enmity arose between them some time ago because of a lease to valuable oil lands near Caney which both men claimed. Truskett met Neely in the lobby of the hotel to-day and the two went into an isolated room. A moment later two shots were heard. Neely was dead when picked up. Truskett at once surrendered.

At the coroner's inquest it developed that Neely had no weapon. The jury found that he had "come to his death by a gunshot wound at the hands of A. O. Truskett."

At his arraignment Truskett maintained the same calm bearing shown when he surrendered himself to Chief of Police McInroy, of this city.

Truskett in a statement to officers declared that he had shot Neely in self-defense.

"I did it as any other man would have done to save his life," said Truskett. "I have been in the habit of carrying a gun only since last September, when one of Neely's men attempted my life. Once last fall five or six men attempted to drive me off my claim."

"I got up this morning to go to Bartlesville. I missed the train and came back to the Palace Hotel, which I own. I was in the lobby of the hotel when Neely came in and I told him I wanted to see him after breakfast.

"You can see me right now," said Neely. Then we went into an isolated room. I was scared and completely unnerved.

"Neely had his arm by his side, and I thought he had a gun. I grabbed for my gun and shot before I knew it."

"I would rather have lost all I have than that this should happen. But if the people only knew what I know it would be so much easier on me."

"We were behind closed doors and nobody saw it. I am ready to let the law take its course. Immediately after the shooting I called up the marshal and surrendered. That is all I have to say."

Neely was about sixty-five years old. Truskett, who is close to seventy years of age, is one of the early settlers of this part of the state. Neely went to Lima from the Pennsylvania oil fields in 1885, at the time of the great oil strike in Lima. At the time of his death he was

president of the following companies: The Lima Trust Company, the Wichita Natural Gas Company, of Wichita, Kan., and the Iron Mountain Oil Company, besides being interested in the Neely-Clover Company, the Columbus Natural Gas Company and other gas and oil companies.

He was a thirty-third degree Mason and prominent in church affairs. He leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter.

## ITALIAN SALOON RAIDED

Thirty-four Alleged Kidnappers Taken, Then Let Go.

William J. Flynn, Second Deputy Police Commissioner, with Lieutenant Vachris and five members of the Italian squad, quietly surrounded the saloon of Vito Vassie, at No. 8 Prince street, yesterday afternoon, and arrested thirty-four Italians as suspicious persons, in connection with the kidnapping of the Rizzo and Longo boys on November 9. There were men in the place at the time known to have records for crimes in Italy, all the way from robbery to murder and bomb throwing.

The raid was precipitated by the fact, the police say, that positive knowledge had come into their possession that \$2,000 was passed in No. 8 Prince street as a ransom for the Di Stefano boy. The police assert that they have proof that Elizabeth di Stefano, the mother of Michael di Stefano, paid to two men that amount of money there for the return of her boy.

The place has been under the surveillance of the federal authorities and the police for several weeks, but it was not until yesterday that it was considered that the evidence was sufficient to warrant the raid. The thirty-four Italians were taken to Police Headquarters, where one by one they were inspected by the Longo and Rizzo boys. They, however, failed to identify any of the prisoners as being implicated in their kidnapping. After a searching questioning by Lieutenant Vachris all of them were allowed to go, there being insufficient evidence to hold them longer.

## WILL FIGHT LOAN SHARKS

Employers Will Defend Employees, Sage Foundation Hears.

Arthur H. Ham, special agent of the Sage Foundation, said yesterday that the Retail Drygoods Association would help run the loan sharks out of business. Mr. Ham said the attitude of large employers in this city had always been against the employe who dealt with salary loan companies. The security for the salary loan has been this well known attitude of the large employer.

The Retail Drygoods Association, which includes nearly all of the representative stores in town and represents fifty thousand employes, has just notified the Sage Foundation of its active support in any practical scheme to outflank the salary loan takers. Henceforth the association will not discharge the employes caught in the clutches of the 10 per cent a month lenders, but will investigate the cases brought to its attention, and in the event of suit the association will defend the case of the employe. Heretofore, Mr. Ham said, the loan companies have hounded employes by threatening to cause them to lose their jobs unless they paid the loan.

Three hundred men employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company and large numbers in the Equitable Life, Postal Telegraph, American Express, Bell Telephone and various railroad companies were being threatened with the loss of their jobs through exposure unless the exorbitant charges of the loan companies were paid, said Mr. Ham. He hoped the fear of dismissal might be removed, and thought that the crooked concerns could then be closed up.

The Sage Foundation is encouraging the establishing of a society for the making of loans at low rates, and hopes it will be in operation in the near future.

## Saks &amp; Company

Broadway at 34th St.

ANNOUNCE FOR MONDAY, JANUARY 9TH

A Most Extraordinary Sale of

450 Tailor-made Suits for Women

in the very latest and most exclusive models

at half price

At the reduced prices the values are unprecedented

Beyond all possibility of contradiction, we can say emphatically that this is the most remarkable offering of the season. Until Saturday last, every one of these Suits formed a part of our regular stock, and they have been selling successfully in competition with the very best values to be obtained in New York City.

Tailormade Suits, formerly 39.50, reduced to 19.75

Tailormade Suits, formerly 35.00, reduced to 17.50

Tailormade Suits, formerly 29.50, reduced to 14.50

## Afternoon, Street &amp; Evening Gowns

These very beautiful garments are of high grade materials and exceptional workmanship, and in view of these facts the reductions are extraordinary.

Dresses, formerly 25.00, reduced to 13.50

Dresses, formerly 35.00, reduced to 19.50

Dresses, formerly 50.00, reduced to 29.50

## Imported Model Gowns &amp; Wraps

Garments so choice are seldom to be had at reduced prices, yet these exquisite creations include some that are now marked at less than half their original figures.

Those formerly priced at 150.00, reduced to 95.00

Those formerly 200.00 to 250.00, reduced to 125.00

Those formerly 325.00 to 550.00, reduced to 185.00

## Annual January Sale of

## Lingerie &amp; Undermuslins

at 1/3 less than regular prices.

New lots obtain their first showing to-morrow. It is practically impossible to place on view at once the full range of models represented in this extraordinary collection. The beauty of designs and trimmings, the crisp, sheer materials and the exceptional workmanship render this assemblage of undergarments a most noteworthy one.

The models are presented in wide variety, fashioned of main-sooks, crepe cloths or soft-finished cambrics, trimmed with new laces, embroideries and ribbons.

At each quoted price you save at least 1/3

Gowns.....	79c, 1.00, 1.50, 1.98, 2.98 to 8.95
Drawers.....	50c, 79c, 1.00, 1.50, 1.98 to 3.95
Combinations (corset cover and skirt, or corset cover and drawers).....	1.00, 1.50, 1.98, 2.98, 3.95 to 9.95
Corset Covers.....	50c, 79c, 1.00, 1.50, 1.98 to 2.98
Petticoats.....	1.00, 1.50, 1.98, 2.98, 3.95 to 18.50

## New French &amp; Austrian Lingerie

Our own importations, carefully chosen from the best and newest designs, at a great saving in prices.

Gowns.....	1.98, 2.98, 3.95, 4.95 to 25.00
Chemises.....	1.00, 1.50, 1.98, 2.50 to 8.95
Drawers.....	1.00, 1.50, 1.98, 2.50 to 9.95
Corset Covers.....	1.50, 1.65, 1.98, 2.50 to 5.95
Combinations.....	2.98, 3.95, 4.95, 5.95 to 19.50

## MONDAY—AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF

## Silk Petticoats for Women

A truly remarkable offering in that the materials are of exceedingly fine quality and the styles are numbered among the most attractive of the season's productions.

Messaline or Taffeta Silk Petticoats, a selection of all the newest colors, made with deep flounce, tailored or finished with pleating. Value 5.00, at	2.98
Messaline, Taffeta or Silk Jersey Top Petticoats, also fancy plaids; a variety of colorings, four new and select models; either tailored or made with deep ruffle, edged with pleating. Value 7.00, at	3.95

## MONDAY &amp; TUESDAY ONLY

## A Noteworthy Sale of

## Kayser &amp; Co.'s Italian Silk Vests

for Women; values 4.50 to 8.50, at 2.95

A remarkable opportunity permits us to offer these perfect goods from Kayser & Co., the famous makers, at a price which is almost incredible. These exquisite garments were made by Kayser & Co. for exhibition purposes—and in consequence they have put into the production of each garment their strongest effort and fullest skill. The designs have never before been offered to the buying public and therefore the occasion is a rare one.

There are 750 garments in the assortment, richly trimmed in embroidery or lace. A large proportion are strictly hand embroidered. The designs are entirely new. Colors: pink or sky, also white. Each vest is packed in an individual floral decorated box.

## Monday, January 9th—An Extraordinary Sale of

## Stockings for Women

8500 pairs of the most wanted kinds

High grade goods—in every way perfect and reliable.	
1500 Pairs Women's Black Gauze Silk Hose, lisle spliced feet, double garter top, full fashioned. Special at	50c
2000 Pairs Women's Black Silk Lisle Hose, double top, high spliced heel, double sole, full fashioned. Value 50c. Special at	29c
200 Pairs Women's Black Lisle Hose, spliced heel and toe, full fashioned. Value 35c. Special at	22c
3000 Pairs Women's Black Gauze Lisle Hose, double heel and toe. Value 25c. Special at	19c

HEAR FRANKO AND ORCHESTRA, IN OUR RESTAURANT.&lt;/